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APPLICATION NO.	Fil	LING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/803,999	03/12/2001		Matthijs Hendrik Keuper	PHNL 000103	8882
32566	7590	09/07/2004		EXAMINER	
PATENT LA 2635 NORTH			GILMAN, ALEXANDER		
SUITE 223	TIMOT	TREET	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
SAN JOSE,	CA 9513	4	2833		

DATE MAILED: 09/07/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summers	09/803,999	KEUPER, MATTHIJS HENDRIK			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Alexander D Gilman	2833			
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	of (a). In no event, however, may a reply be time within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days ill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. O (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 21 Ju	<u>ne 2004</u> .				
2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☒ This	action is non-final.				
3) Since this application is in condition for allowan	ce except for formal matters, pro	secution as to the merits is			
closed in accordance with the practice under E	x parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45	3 O.G. 213.			
Disposition of Claims					
4) Claim(s) <u>1-6,8-14,16,17 and 20-26</u> is/are pendi	ng in the application.				
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw	n from consideration.				
5)⊠ Claim(s) <u>14,16,17 and 21</u> is/are allowed.					
6) Claim(s) <u>1-6, 8-13, 20, 22-26</u> is/are rejected.					
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.					
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	election requirement.				
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine	r.				
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ acce	epted or b) \square objected to by the E	Examiner.			
Applicant may not request that any objection to the o	drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See	e 37 CFR 1.85(a).			
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correcti		· ·			
11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	aminer. Note the attached Office	Action or form PTO-152.			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:		-(d) or (f).			
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 					
application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of		d			
Gee the attached detailed Office action for a list of	or the certified copies not receive	u.			
Attachment(s)					
Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary				
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)	Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P	ite atent Application (PTO-152)			
Paper No(s)/Mail Date	6) Other:	•			

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claim 22 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 22, line 1 recites "...a ratio of a size of the first portion to a size of the second portion is 1:1

That phrase ins unclear, since independent claim 1, recites "a second portion of the lightemitting surface without the phosphor is surrounded by the first portion". The second portion
which surrounds the first portion cannot be of the same size as the portion which it surrounds.

Because of 112 problem, claim 22 not been further treated on the merits.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (e) the invention was described in-
- (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effect under this subsection of a national application published under section 122(b) only if the international application designating the United States was published under Article 21(2)(a) of such treaty in the English language; or
- (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that a patent shall not be deemed filed in the United States for the purposes of this subsection based on the filing of an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a).
- 1. Claims 1, 3-6, 8, 9, 11-13, 20, 23-26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Johnson et al.

With regard to claims 1, 3-5, 8, 9, 23, 24, 25 Johnson et al (US 6,373, 188) disclose (Fig. 1, 2) an a light-emitting device comprising:

- a chip emitting (62) a light of a first wavelength;
- a light-emitting surface, and
- a phosphor layer (60) which is provided on a first portion of light emitting surface wherein a second portion of the light-emitting surface (portion covered by 38, 50) without the phosphor is surrounded by the first portion.

With regard to claims 6, 26 Johnson et al disclose a light transmitting layer (26).

With regard to claim 8, Johnson et al disclose a optical elements for mixing (36).

With regard to claim 9, Johnson disclose the device structure which is manufactured according to claim limitations.

With regard to claims 1, 11-13 Johnson et al (US 6,373, 188) disclose (Fig. 3) an a light-emitting device comprising:

- a semiconductor light diode (81,80) emitting a light of a first wavelength;
- a light-emitting surface, and
- a phosphor layer (82) which is provided on a first portion of light emitting surface wherein a second portion of the light-emitting surface (a portion surrounded by 86a, 86b) without the phosphor is completely surrounded by the first portion.

With regard to claims 20 and 21, Johnson disclose a first (60a) and a second (60b) types of phosphor.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. Claim 2 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Johnson et al in view of Duggal et al

Johnson et al disclose all of the limitations except for producing white light.

Duggal et al (US 6,294,800) disclose (col. 2,lines 13-29) that converting the LED radiation energy with some phosphor compositions produces substantially white light.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the Johnson son et al with the phosphor compositions, as taught by Duggal et al, to achieve substantially white light.

2. Claims 10 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Johnson et al in view of Nakamara et al

Johnson et al disclose all of the limitations except for phosphor deposited by screen printing.

Nakamara et al disclose phosphor deposited by screen printing (col. 3, lines 33-34.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the Johnson son et al with a phosphor deposited by screen printing, as taught by Nakamara et al, to achieve precise disposition of the phosphor elements.

Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 14, 16, 17, 21 allowed.

No prior art has been found to anticipate or render obvious the presently claimed subject matter. Specifically, none of the prior art of record discloses the combination of the limitations presented including the plurality of regions of phosphor forming a chessboard pattern and the plurality of regions of phosphor being, separated by regions of the light-emitting surface without phosphor.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Alexander D Gilman whose telephone number is 571 272-2004. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday, 10:30 a.m. - 8:00 p.m.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Paula A. Bradley can be reached on 571 272-2800 ext. 33. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

09/03/2004

EXANDER GILMAN MARY EXAMINER

Dex Gilman